

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 1, please amend the title as follows:

Methods for Treating Post-Surgical Pain by Administering an Anti-Nerve Growth Factor Antagonist and Compositions Containing the Same

Please amend paragraph [0070] on page 24 as follows:

[0070] "Mechanically-induced pain" (interchangeably termed mechanosensory pain) refers to pain induced by a mechanical stimulus, such as the application of weight to a surface, tactile stimulus, and stimulation caused or associated with movement (including coughing, shifting of weight, etc.).

Please amend paragraph [0112] on page 43 as follows:

[0112] NGF antagonists other than anti-NGF antibodies may be used. In some embodiments of the invention, the NGF antagonist comprises at least one antisense molecule capable of blocking or decreasing the expression of a functional NGF. Nucleotide sequences of the NGF are known and are readily available from publicly available databases. *See, e.g., Borsani et al., Nuc. Acids Res.* 1990, 18, 4020; Accession Number NM 002506; Ullrich *et al., Nature* 303:821-825 (1983). It is routine to prepare antisense oligonucleotide molecules that will specifically bind NGF mRNA without cross-reacting with other polynucleotides. Exemplary sites of targeting include, but are not limited to, the initiation codon, the 5' regulatory regions, the coding sequence and the 3' untranslated region. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotides are about 10 to 100 nucleotides in length, about 15 to 50 nucleotides in length, about 18 to 25 nucleotides in length, or more. The oligonucleotides can comprise backbone modifications such as, for example, phosphorothioate linkages, and 2'-O sugar modifications well-known in the art. Exemplary antisense molecules include the NGF antisense molecules described in U.S. Publication No. 20010046959 ; *see also* <http://www.rna-tec.com/repair.htm> the World Wide Web at [rna-tec.com/repair.htm](http://www.rna-tec.com/repair.htm).

Please amend paragraph [0114] on page 44 as follows:

[0114] Alternatively, NGF expression and/or release and/or NGF receptor expression can be decreased using gene knockdown, morpholino oligonucleotides, RNAi, or ribozymes, methods that are well-known in the art. *See* <http://www.macalester.edu/~montgomery/RNAi.html>; <http://pub32.ezboard.com/fmorpholinosfrm19.showMessage?topicID=6.topic>; <http://www.highveld.com/ribozyme.html> the World Wide Web at macalester.edu/~montgomery/RNAi.html; pub32.ezboard.com/fmorpholinosfrm19.showMessage?topicID=6.topic; and highveld.com/ribozyme.html.